

COLDS

Head or chest—best treated "externally."

VICK'S VAPORUB

Keep a Little Body Guard in Your Home

Good Substitute.
Judge Ben B. Lindsay said in an address before a wayfarer's lodge in Chicago:
"The man who gets out, the man who climbs up, is to be a neat man."
"There is no armor against fate, but a clean shirt is a good substitute."

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure itching, stinging, bleeding or protruding piles. First application gives relief. See.

At the Reception.
"What strange manners that author has," "Yes. If you didn't know he was a literary lion you'd mistake him for an educated pig."—Boston Transcript.

Constipation generally indicates disordered stomach, liver and bowels. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills restore regularity without griping. Adv.

Paradoxical Success.
"Has he succeeded in business?"
"I should say so! He has failed three times."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

One thorn of experience is worth a whole wilderness of warning.—Lowell.

Some people use religion as a cloak and some use it as an umbrella.

BAKER'S COCOA

has great food value

THE food value of cocoa has been proven by centuries of use, and dietitians and physicians the world over are enthusiastic in their endorsements of it. It is said to contain more nourishment than beef, in a more readily assimilated form. The choice, however, should be a high-grade cocoa—"Baker's" of course.



It is delicious, too

Trade-mark on every package
Made only by
Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
Established 1780
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Boys and Girls Clear the Skin with Cuticura
Soap and Ointment 25¢ each Everywhere

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value the health of their children should never be without **MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN**, for use when needed. They tend to break up colds, relieve feverishness, worms, constipation, headache, teething disorders and stomach troubles.

Don't accept any substitute. Used by Mothers for 35 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere 25 cts. Trial package FREE. Address **THE MOTHER GRAY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.**

DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil, Capped Pock or Bursitis

FOR **ABSORBINE**
will reduce them and leave no blemish. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and hot. can be worked. \$2.50 a bottle delivered. **Box 6 R R 2.**

ABSORBINE, JR., for making, the antiseptic ointment for cuts, burns, sores, swellings, varicose veins, Allergic Pains and Inflammation. Price \$1.25 a bottle 4 drs. plus or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.

W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

COUGHING AND PISO'S

Remove throat and hark you. Relieve throat irritation and tickling, and get rid of cough, colds and hoarseness by taking at once

PORTO RICO TO SUPPLY LABOR

Arrangements Being Made for Transportation of Workers to This Country.

RAILROADS TO BE SUPPLIED

Understanding Also Is That They Will Be Released for Agricultural Work When Needed—General Industrial News of Interest.

Arrangements for the early transportation of 50,000 common laborers to the United States from Porto Rico are being made by the employment service of the department of labor. As soon as tonnage is available 60,000 others will be brought from Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, sufficient, the department announced, to take care of any shortage in the domestic supply of railroad and agricultural workers. Director General McAdoo has asked the employment service to assist in supplying the railroads with labor for maintenance and shop work. The first men imported will be sent to the South and Southwest for railroad work, with the understanding that they will be released for farm service during the press of the agricultural season.

Abnormal traffic conditions during the first nine months of 1917 have made it impossible for the eight-hour commission appointed to make a study of the effects of the eight-hour day on the railroads under the Adamson law to make any definite recommendations. Major General Goethals, the chairman, so declared in a report submitted to congress.

After two days of stirring debate the United Mine Workers of America by overwhelming vote ratified the Washington agreement of October 6 which grants substantial wage advances to bituminous coal miners and provides penalties for violation of contracts. The agreement became effective November 1 last and remains in force until April 1, 1920, unless the war ends before that date, in which event it automatically terminates.

The Commercial Telegraphers' union of America made public a tentative program which contemplates a national strike among the Western Union and Postal telegraphers. The plan calls for an "organization day," on which the telegraphers will "organize openly, and if the telegraph companies attempt to discharge any one, inaugurate a general strike without delay." A supplementary statement adds that the time is rapidly approaching when federal control of telegraphers and telephones will be brought about.

Reports of a general labor shortage in the Oregon shipbuilding districts was declared unfounded by the employment service of the department of labor, which issued a general warning to skilled workmen in other parts of the country not to attempt to seek employment in those yards without first communicating with the federal employment office at Portland. "Only skilled mechanics adapted to shipbuilding work are needed now at the Oregon yards."

An appeal to President Wilson to speed up governmental machinery in aid of production so as to relieve the anxiety of farmers as to labor supply, credit facilities, and seed shortage, was made in a memorial from the federal board of farm organizations in the behalf of more than 2,000,000 organized farmers. The board asked for a reply February 6.

John P. White, former president of the miners' union, joined the county fuel administrator of Indianapolis in appealing to the federal fuel administrator at Washington to use his influence to have the railroads provide trains to take miners to their work in Indiana. It is said about 1,000 mine workers in Indiana have not been able to work because of lack of transportation to the mines.

Owing to the increase of living cost, it is the expectation of the Washington state minimum wage commission that an increase of wages to women workers will be necessary. The average minimum is now about \$10, and it is expected that the increase will bring it to about \$12.

Mobilization of shipyard workers, a department statement said, has been placed entirely in the hands of the employment service by the shipping board. Independent recruiting by the board and the individual plants will be discontinued to permit a concentration of effort during a two weeks' campaign.

The serious coal situation and ill health compelled John E. Williams, fuel administrator for Illinois, to resign as chairman of President Wilson's mediation board to settle differences between stockyards employees and their employers.

Telephone girls have received increases in wages in the last few months in the following cities: Boston, Fort Smith, Ark., San Francisco, Aberdeen, Tacoma, Seattle, Olympia, Fresno, Los Angeles, Bakersfield and Santa Rosa.

There are more or less serious labor disturbances throughout Argentina. The shipping in this port has nearly been paralyzed as the result of a strike.

City officials of Duluth, Minn., have raised wages of common laborers from 37 to 40 cents an hour and skilled laborers from 39 to 42 cents an hour.

DIRECTOR OF LABOR



John E. Densmore, who has been solicitor of the department of labor, has been appointed national labor director to supervise the mobilization of 3,000,000 of the country's workers.

FOR SEVEN-HOUR WORKDAY

Gompers Makes Declaration in Speech to Miners' Convention—Defends War Administration.

In a speech to delegates to the biennial convention of United Mine Workers of America Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, defended the war policy of the national administration. Mr. Gompers' speech was regarded as labor's message to the country on the action of the fuel administration. He prefaced a declaration for a seven-hour day with a defense of those in high governmental station who may have made mistakes. They are prompted, he said, by the patriotic purpose to win the war and to think that the great transition from peace to war could be made without mistakes was asking the impossible.

IN THE LABOR WORLD

General Pershing sent word that the "motor mechanics regiment," being recruited by the United States public service reserve, is wanted in France immediately. As a result, the reserve issued a call for all skilled artisans between the ages of eighteen and twenty and between thirty-one and forty to apply at once to any army recruiting station if they wish to aid their country defeat Germany in the air. A total of 7,000 trained men is needed to assemble airplanes.

Industrial unionism is beginning to appear in Great Britain, press dispatches say. The Northumberland Fireman's association and the Northumbrian Mining Mechanics' union have both voted to enter the British Miners' Federation. A scheme for the federation of the trade unions connected with the building industry, with a view to forming an organization with direct executive control and power in all building trade matters is being balanced upon.

Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, asserted that all requirements for common labor can be met by proper distribution of the domestic supply and by the use of American citizens from Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands. He condemned agitation for importation of Chinese and Mexicans as "unnecessary and prejudicial."

Officials of the United Mine Workers of America were ordered by the Supreme court to show cause why they should not be declared in contempt of court for violating injunctions restraining representatives of the organization from attempting to organize employees of the Hitchman Coal and Coke company of Wheeling, W. Va.

Three thousand of the 160,000 members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen have joined America's military forces, it was announced by W. G. Lee, president of the brotherhood. Over 500 of the 3,000 were residents of Canada. Over 100 death and disability claims of enlisted members have been paid since the war started, he said.

Wages of steel workers increased 49.3 per cent during the year ending December 1, according to a report of the bureau of labor statistics. Employees of cotton mills had their pay increased 13.2 per cent and boot and shoe workers 13 per cent in November, 1917.

All miners who are not subjects of a country which is at war with the United States, and who are unnaturalized, must become citizens of the United States or forfeit their membership in the union—a resolution covering this was unanimously adopted by the United Mine Workers of Ohio recently.

The latest advance in the wages of railroad employees in Great Britain, consisting of 6 shillings a week to men and 3 shillings to women and youths under eighteen, represents a total addition to the payroll of the railroads of £9,230,000 a year, or £177,500 a week.

Industrial plants are being assured that all real labor needs will be met by the United States employment service.

The Washington state supreme court has ruled that the Portland anti-spiracy or anti-picketing ordinance is unconstitutional.

A KLONDIKE TO THE REAL FARMER

A Western Canada Crop Estimated at \$12,000, Makes \$19,000.

Messrs. Harris, formerly of Audubon, Iowa, wrote the "Audubon Advocate," expressing their satisfaction of things in Western Canada. They located at Makepeace, Alberta. They say there are those who make good, and those who fail. The former are those that land agents refer to when advertising their land. "But," continues the letter, "A great many of the farmers in this vicinity pay for their land with their first crop. A man near here bought a section of land in the year 1915 for \$23 per acre. He broke 300 acres of the land during the summer of 1915. In the fall of 1916 he threshed 16,000 bushels of wheat, which paid for his land, all expenses and a balance of \$4,000. In the fall of 1917 he threshed nearly as much off the other half of the section. At the present time he would not take \$50 per acre for his land.

"We have had five crops in Alberta. The two dry years (1914-1917) our wheat made 20 and 30 bushels to the acre respectively. In 1916 we raised 50 bushels of wheat to the acre on summer fallow. The best results are obtained by plowing or breaking in the summer, working it down in the fall so that it will retain the moisture. Thus farming one-half your ground each year.

"Persons owning land here and still living in the States should, if they don't feel themselves able to come up here and finance themselves until they could get their first crop, get some of their land broken and worked down in the fall before they come. The next spring they could come and put in the crop, fence and put up their buildings. This way they have to wait only one summer for their first crop.

"It is not advisable for a person to come here in the spring, break out land and put it in crop the first year, because the moisture is not in the ground and a failure is almost certain unless it is an exceptionally wet year.

"One of the boys from that locality, Mr. Peder M. Jensen came to Alberta last spring. He bought a 30-60 Rumely Oil-Pull engine on the 8th day of June, 1917. After that date he broke 1,000 acres of prairie sod for which he received an average of \$5.00 per acre.

Mr. Hansen from your community, came up here last fall with several prospective land buyers from that neighborhood. At that time he inquired the value of the crop on the section we were farming. We told him that it would probably make in the neighborhood of \$12,000. This same crop when sold brought nearly \$19,000. The most of it being sold when prices were low for the year."—Advertisement.

The man with a wrist watch has time on his hands.

"Cold in the Head"
Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. All Druggists &c. Testimonials free. \$10.00 for any case of catarrh that **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
When a fox occupies the judge's bench the goose on trial has no earthly show.

OLD SORES, ULCERS AND ECZEMA VANISH

Good, Old, Reliable Peterson's Ointment Stops Itching Instantly.

"Had 51 ulcers on my legs. Doctors wanted to cut off leg. Peterson's Ointment cured me."—Wm. J. Nichols, 40 Wilder St., Rochester, N. Y.
Get a large box for 30 cents at any druggist, says Peterson, and money back if it doesn't help you at once. Always keep Peterson's Ointment in the house. Fine for burns, scalds, bruises, and the surest remedy for skin diseases, pimples, itching eczema and piles the world has ever known.

"Peterson's Ointment is the best for bleeding and itching piles I have ever found."—Major Charles E. Whitney, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

"Peterson's Ointment has given great satisfaction for Salt Rheum."—Mrs. J. L. Weiss, Cuylerville, N. Y.

All druggists sell it, recommend it. Adv.

Easy to Borrow.

Some men feel sure that their credit is good because of the fact that they have never had any difficulty borrowing trouble.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

It is sometimes difficult to convince the world that you have brains unless you have money.

Half a loaf is better than a whole loafer.

Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a son we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interest.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

Tired Nervous Mothers

Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my household work."—Mrs. B. R. ZIELINSKA, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.